FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSIO 1 999 E Street, N.W. 2 2006 NOV -2 A 11: 49 Washington, D.C. 20463 **SENSITIVE** FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT 7 MUR 5743 DATE COMPLAINT FILED: 05/02/2006 8 9 DATE OF NOTIFICATION: 05/09/2006 DATE ACTIVATED: 08/14/2006 10 11 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS: May 2, 2011 12 13 **COMPLAINANT:** Thomas Sawyer 14 15 **Betty Sutton** 16 **RESPONDENTS:** Betty Sutton for Congress and Joseph Quolke, as 17 Treasurer 18 19 EMILY's List and Judy Lichtman, as Treasurer OH Women Vote!, a project of EMILY's List 20 21 22 **RELEVANT STATUTES:** 2 U.S.C. § 441a 23 11 C.F.R. § 100.22(a) 11 C.F.R. § 100.29 24 25 11 C.F.R. § 109.21 11 C.F.R. § 100.23 26 27 28 **INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED: Disclosure Reports** 29 30 FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED: Internal Revenue Service 31 32 1. **INTRODUCTION** 33 This matter involves alleged coordination between Betty Sutton, a 2006 candidate for 34 U.S. Representative from Ohio's 13th Congressional District, and EMILY's List, a political 35 36 action committee. EMILY's List is registered with the Commission as a multicandidate political committee and supports Democratic, pro-choice female candidates. EMILY's List endorsed 37 38 Sutton and actively supported her. Sutton won a contested Democratic primary in May over the 39 Complainant, Thomas Sawyer.

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1 Mr. Sawyer alleges that Betty Sutton and Sutton for Congress illegally coordinated
2 communications with EMILY's List and their project, OH Women Vote!, in violation of the Act.
3 To support his claims of coordination, Mr. Sawyer makes two assertions: 1) EMILY's List and
4 Betty Sutton for Congress both use the same UPS store as their mailing address; and
5 2) photographs used in communications by OH Women Vote!, although similar and sometimes
6 identical to photographs used on the Betty Sutton for Congress website, could only have been
7 obtained through "material involvement" of Betty Sutton or Betty Sutton for Congress and, as

such, are illegally coordinated and unlawful independent campaign expenditures.

As more fully set forth below, we recommend that the Commission find no reason to believe that Betty Sutton or the Betty Sutton for Congress committee knowingly received excessive contributions in the form of coordinated communications. Further, we recommend the Commission find reason to believe that EMILY's List may have violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(2)(A) but take no further action. Finally, because OH Women Vote! – A Project of EMILY's List appears not to be a separate legal entity but merely a program within EMILY's List, we recommend that the Commission dismiss the complaint as to OH Women Vote! – A Project of EMILY's List.

II. FACTUAL SUMMARY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

The Act defines in-kind contributions as expenditures by any person "in cooperation, consultation, or concert, with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, his authorized political committees or their agents." 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(7)(B)(i). A payment for a coordinated communication is an in-kind contribution to the candidate's authorized committee with which it is coordinated and must be reported as an expenditure made by that candidate's authorized committee. 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(b)(1). In addition, as an in-kind contribution, the costs of a

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1 coordinated communication must not exceed a political committee's applicable contribution

2 limits. See 2 U.S.C. § 441a.

To determine whether a communication is coordinated, 11 C.F.R. § 109.21 sets forth a three-pronged test: (1) the communication must be paid for by a person other than a Federal candidate, a candidate's authorized committee, or political party committee, or any agent of any of the foregoing; (2) one or more of the four content standards set forth in 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(c) must be satisfied; and (3) one or more of the six conduct standards set forth in 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d) must be satisfied. See 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(a).

A. Payment Prong

The payment prong of the coordination regulation, 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(a)(1), is satisfied. EMILY's List admits that its OH Women Vote! project paid for the communications alleged to have been coordinated. *See* EMILY's List Response at 2.

B. Content Prong

At all times relevant to this matter, the content prong was satisfied if the communications at issue met at least one of four content standards: (1) a communication that was an electioneering communication as defined in 11 C.F.R. § 100.29; (2) a public communication that republished, disseminated, or distributed candidate campaign materials; (3) a public communication containing express advocacy; or (4) a public communication, in relevant part, that referred to a clearly identified federal candidate, publicly distributed or disseminated

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1 120 days or fewer before a primary or general election, and was directed to voters in the

- 2 jurisdiction of the clearly identified candidate. See 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(c).
- 3 The content prong of the coordination regulation is also satisfied. All of the alleged
- 4 coordinated communications provided by the Complainant contain express advocacy as defined
- 5 in 11 C.F.R. § 100.22(a) with either the phrase "Vote for Betty Sutton" or "Vote for Democrat
 - Betty Sutton." Accordingly, we now turn to an analysis under the conduct prong.

C. Conduct Prong

The Commission's regulations set forth five types of conduct between the payor and the committee, whether or not there is agreement or formal collaboration, that can satisfy the conduct prong. See 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d). Only three of these standards are relevant here.² The three standards – (1) request or suggestion, (2) material involvement, and (3) substantial discussion – do not appear to be met, and the respondents sufficiently rebut the allegations that are made. Because the standards are not met, there does not appear to be any coordinated communication between EMILY's List and Betty Sutton or her campaign.

Under the first standard, the communication is coordinated if it "is created, produced, or distributed at the request or suggestion of a candidate or an authorized committee," or if the communication is created, produced, or distributed at the suggestion of the payor and the candidate or authorized committee assents to the suggestion. See 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d)(1). The

In Shays v. FEC, No. 04-5352 (D.C. Cir. July 15, 2005), the Appellate Court affirmed the District Court's invalidation of the fourth, or "public communication," content standard of the coordinated communications regulation. The District Court had remanded the matter back to the Commission, but in a ruling subsequent to the remand, the District Court explained that the "deficient rules technically remain 'on the books," pending promulgation of a new regulation. Shays v. FEC, 340 F. Supp. 2d 39, 41 (D.D.C. 2004). In response to the Shays litigation, new regulations were promulgated by the Commission that became effective June 8, 2006. However, because the activity that is the subject of the complaint took place in May 2006, the prior regulation governs this matter.

² The complaint does not address the common vendor and former employee or independent contractor standards and they are specifically rebutted in the affidavits attached to the Betty Sutton and Betty Sutton for Congress response.

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1 second standard requires that the candidate, his or her committee, or their agents be materially

2 involved in the content, intended audience, means or mode of communication, the specific media

3 outlet used, or the timing or frequency of the communication. See 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d)(2).

4 The third standard requires that the communication be created, produced, or distributed after at

least one substantial discussion about the communication between the person paying for the

communication, or that person's employees or agents, and the candidate or his or her authorized

committee, his or her opponent or opponent's authorized committee, a political party committee,

or any of their agents. A "substantial discussion" includes informing the payor about the

campaign's plans, projects, activities, or needs, or providing the payor with information material

10 to the communication. See 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d)(3).

To support his allegations, the Complainant notes that Betty Sutton for Congress and OH Women Vote! both use the same UPS store as their mailing address. The Complainant does not indicate how this fact alone would indicate coordination among the Respondents. Indeed, the response from Betty Sutton for Congress indicates that "[u]ntil this complaint was received from the FEC, the Sutton Campaign did not know that EMILY's List maintained a post office box at the UPS Store." See Sutton Response at 4. Therefore, this allegation, without more, does not appear to support a finding of coordination between the involved parties.

The Complainant then compares several pairs of pictures found in the OH Women Vote! direct mailers and on the Betty Sutton for Congress website and concludes that because in some cases the photographs on the website were "not of sufficient photographic quality to have been used to produce the image contained in" the mailers, the photos "could only have been obtained through the 'material involvement" of the Respondents.

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However, the responses submitted by EMILY's List and the Sutton Committee provide enough facts to sufficiently rebut the complaint. Julie Cutler, EMILY's List media consultant for the Sutton campaign, has submitted an affidavit averring that she obtained the complained of photographs directly from Betty Sutton for Congress' publicly available website and made any alterations noticed by the Complainant. See Exhibit A to the EMILY's List Response. Ms. Cutler states "neither Ms. Sutton, nor her campaign, nor any of her agents, provided me with the photographs or helped me obtain them." Id. Affidavits submitted by Betty Sutton and Anna Landmark, Betty Sutton's Campaign Manager, also clearly indicate that Betty Sutton or her campaign had no material involvement or substantial discussion nor made any request or suggestion to EMILY's List that would satisfy the conduct prong of coordinated communications. See Declarations of Betty Sutton and Anna Landmark, attached to the Sutton Response. Further, EMILY's List indicates that a firewall has been created between EMILY's List and OH Women Vote! such that OH Women Vote! employees, consultants and volunteers are barred from interacting with federal candidates, political party committees, agents of the same, and also from EMILY's List employees and volunteers regarding specified candidates. 3 This

firewall was created "so as to prevent the flow of material information from candidates to the

regulations at 11 C.F.R. Part 109." See EMILY's List Response at 2. In essence, EMILY's List

Women Vote! program" and "to ensure compliance with the Commission's coordination

³ In its recent amendments to the coordinated communications regulations, the Commission created a safe harbor, new 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(h), for establishment and use of a firewall. In its Explanation and Justification of the new regulation, the Commission specifically acknowledged EMILY's List's firewall in MUR 5506, in which the Commission found no reason to believe that a violation occurred, as one that would specifically satisfy the Commission's requirements. *Coordinated Communications*, 71 Fed. Reg. 33190, 33206 (June 8, 2006). We have no information as to whether the firewall in this matter was "described in a written policy that is distributed to all relevant" personnel, new 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(h), but that provision was not in place at the times relevant here. The firewall here appears to have been identical in all material respects to the EMILY's List firewall in MUR 5506.

states that there was a firewall between these two groups of EMILY's List workers in that the

2 staff assigned to work directly with the Sutton Committee had no discussions with the staff

3 assigned to OH Women Vote! about the communications at issue and imparted no knowledge or

information about the Sutton campaign to OH Women Vote! staff.

In short, the allegations set forth in the complaint regarding coordinated communications are sufficiently rebutted by the Respondents. Accordingly, we recommend that the Commission find no reason to believe that Betty Sutton or Betty Sutton for Congress and David Joseph Quolke, in his capacity as Treasurer, violated the Act, and that the Commission dismiss the complaint as to OH Women Vote! – A Project of EMILY's List.

D. Republication by EMILY's List

The Commission's regulations state that the republication of any graphic campaign materials prepared by the candidate's authorized committee shall be considered a contribution for the purposes of contribution limitations and reporting responsibilities of the person making the expenditure. 11 C.F.R. § 109.23. The Explanation and Justification to this Regulation provide an example of reproduction of a picture as being sufficient to constitute a contribution to a candidate. See 68 Fed. Reg. 442, 443 (January 3, 2003). Furthermore, none of the exceptions to 11 C.F.R. § 109.23 appear to be applicable.

As part of its response to the Complaint, EMILY's List attached the affidavit of OH Women Vote!'s media consultant, Julie Cutler. Ms. Cutler acknowledges that she "was responsible for obtaining the photographs of Betty Sutton that we used in the direct mail program" "on behalf of EMILY's List in early 2006 to help support the candidacy of Betty Sutton in the Democratic primary in Ohio's 13th Congressional District." Ms. Cutler states that she "obtained all of these photographs directly from Betty Sutton for Congress's publicly

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available website." Id. Therefore, it appears that EMILY's List may have made an in-kind

2 contribution to the Betty Sutton for Congress committee by republishing pictures in its direct

3 mailers that were obtained from the Betty Sutton for Congress website. However, Betty Sutton

or the Betty Sutton for Congress committee did not receive or accept an in-kind contribution, and

is not required to report an expenditure, because the republication was not a coordinated

communication under 11 C.F.R. § 109.21. 11 C.F.R. § 109.23.

EMILY's List contributed the statutory maximum of \$5,000 to Betty Sutton for Congress for the primary election; thus, any additional in-kind contribution would be excessive, in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(2)(A). However, determining the amount of the excessive contribution is problematic. Indeed, it is not clear that a photograph obtained from a publicly available website without coordination with the candidate or her committee and inserted into EMILY's List own publication would have any more than *de minimis* value. Accordingly, because the excessive contribution violation is clear, we recommend the Commission find reason to believe that EMILY's List violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(2)(A), but we also recommend the Commission exercise its prosecutorial discretion and take no further action in this matter.

E. Conclusion

We recommend that the Commission find no reason to believe that Betty Sutton, Betty Sutton for Congress, and David Joseph Quolke, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated the Act, dismiss the complaint as to OH Women Vote! – A Project of EMILY's List because it is not an independent legal entity, and find reason to believe that EMILY's List violated 2 U.S.C.

§ 441a(a)(2)(A), but take no further action.

III.

RECOMMENDATIONS 1. Find no reason to believe that Betty Sutton, Betty Sutton for Congress, and David Joseph Quolke, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a by knowingly receiving excessive in-kind contributions in the form of coordinated expenditures. 2. Find reason to believe that EMILY's List and Judy Lichtman, in her official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(2)(A) but take no further action. 3. Dismiss the complaint as to OH Women Vote! - A Project of EMILY's List. 4. Approve the appropriate letters. 5. Close the file. Lawrence H. Norton 'General Counsel 11/1/06 Lawrence Calveft Deputy Associate General Counsel for Enforcement **Assistant General Counsel**

J. Sands

Attorney